

ERIC GIBSON

County of San Diego

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND LAND USE

5201 RUFFIN ROAD, SUITE B, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92123-1666 INFORMATION (858) 694-2960 TOLL FREE (800) 411-0017 www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dplu

January 12, 2012

CEQA Initial Study - Environmental Checklist Form (Based on the State CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G Rev. March, 2010)

1. Title; Project Number(s); Environmental Log Number:

Vidovich Minor Subdivision; 3200 21104 (TPM); 3910 11-19-002 (ER)

2. Lead agency name and address:

County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use 5201 Ruffin Road, Suite B, San Diego, CA 92123-1666

- 3. a. Contact Kristina Jeffers, Project Manager
 - b. Phone number: (858) 694-2604
 - c. E-mail: kristina.jeffers@sdcounty.ca.gov.
- 4. Project location:

The project is located at 3259 Heide Lane in the Jamul-Dulzura Planning Area, within the unincorporated San Diego County.

Thomas Brothers Coordinates: Page 1293, Grid A/1

5. Project Applicant name and address:

Joel Waymire 2514 Jamacha Road, Suite 502-31 El Cajon, CA 92019

6. General Plan Designation

Community Plan: Jamul-Dulzura

Land Use Designation: Semi-Rural Residential (SR-1)

Density: 1 du/1, 2, 4 acre(s)

7. Zoning

Use Regulation: Rural Residential (RR)

Minimum Lot Size: 1 acre(s) Special Area Regulation: N/A

8. Description of project:

The project is a 4-lot residential subdivision, with lot sizes ranging from 1.13 to 1.67 net acres. The project site is located on Heide Lane in the Jamul Community Planning Group, within unincorporated San Diego County. The site is subject to the General Plan Regional Category Semi-Rural, Land Use Designation Semi-Rural Residential (SR-1). Zoning for the site is RR; Rural Residential Use Regulations. Access would be provided by Heide Lane (a private road) connecting to Olive Vista Drive. The project would be served by onsite septic systems and imported water from the Otay Water District.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting (Briefly describe the project's surroundings):

Lands surrounding the project site are used for single family residences on large lots. The topography of the project site and adjacent land is relatively flat. The site is located within one (1) mile of SR-94.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

Permit Type/Action	Agency
Tentative Parcel Map	County of San Diego
County Right-of-Way Permits	County of San Diego
Construction Permit	
Excavation Permit	
Encroachment Permit	
Grading Permit	County of San Diego
Improvement Plans	County of San Diego
Septic Tank Permit	County of San Diego
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination	RWQCB
System (NPDES) Permit	
General Construction Storm water	RWQCB
Permit	
Waste Discharge Requirements Permit	RWQCB
Water District Approval	Otay Water District
Fire District Approval	San Diego Rural Fire Protection
	District

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project and involve at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" or a "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated," as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

<u>Ae</u>	sthetics	Agriculture and Fore Resources	st Air Quality
⊠ <u>Bio</u>	ological Resources	<u>Cultural Resources</u>	Geology & Soils
Em La Po	eenhouse Gas hissions nd Use & Planning pulation & Housing hansportation/Traffic	Hazards & Haz. Mate	erials Hydrology & Water Quality Noise Recreation Mandatory Findings of Significance
	ERMINATION: (To be co e basis of this initial eval		ency)
		oject COULD NOT h	nt of Planning and Land Use finds ave a significant effect on the I will be prepared.
	that although the pro- environment, there will i	posed project could hot be a significant effect made by or agreed	nt of Planning and Land Use finds have a significant effect on the ct in this case because revisions in to by the project proponent. A prepared.
		ct MAY have a significa	nt of Planning and Land Use finds ant effect on the environment, and puired.
Signa	ature	D	ate
Kristi	na Jeffers		and Use/Environmental Planner
Printe	ed Name	Т	tle

INSTRUCTIONS ON EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- 1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level.
- 5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

I. AESTHETICS Would the project:a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a second control of the project.	scenic	vista?
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:		
A vista is a view from a particular location or of Scenic vistas often refer to views of natural natural and developed areas, or even entirely as a scenic vista of a rural town and surround one person may not be scenic to another, secenic vista must consider the perceptions of a	lands, of deding a	but may also be compositions of veloped and unnatural areas, such gricultural lands. What is scenic to assessment of what constitutes a
The items that can be seen within a vista are individual visual resources or the addition of so not adversely affect the vista. Determining the analyzing the changes to the vista as a whole a	tructur e level	es or developed areas may or may of impact to a scenic vista requires
No Impact: The project site is located app Based on a site visit by County staff Krist proposed project is not located near or within, substantially change the composition of an eadversely alter the visual quality or character project will not have an adverse effect on a scenario.	ina Je or visi existinç er of th	effers on November 19, 2007 the ble from, a scenic vista and will not g scenic vista in a way that would ne view. Therefore, the proposed
b) Substantially damage scenic resources outcroppings, and historic buildings with		•
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Incorporated

State scenic highways refer to those highways that are officially designated by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) as scenic (Caltrans - California Scenic Highway Program). Generally, the area defined within a State scenic highway is the land adjacent to and visible from the vehicular right-of-way. The dimension of a scenic highway is usually identified using a motorist's line of vision, but a reasonable boundary is selected when the view extends to the distant horizon. The scenic highway corridor extends to the visual limits of the landscape abutting the scenic highway.

No Impact: Based on a site visit completed by Kristina Jeffers on November 19, 2007 the proposed project is not located near or visible within the composite viewshed of a

State scenic highway and will not damage or remove visual resources within a State scenic highway. The project site is located approximately 1 mile northeast of SR-94, which is not a designated State Scenic Highway. Therefore, the proposed project will not have any substantial adverse effect on a scenic resource within a State scenic highway.

The project will not result in cumulative impacts on a scenic vista because the proposed project viewshed and past, present and future projects within that viewshed were evaluated to determine their cumulative effects. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Those projects listed in Section XVII are located within the scenic vista's viewshed and will not contribute to a cumulative impact because the proposed development is consistent with the surrounding densities, uses, and neighborhood character. Therefore, the project will not result in any adverse project or cumulative level effect on a scenic resource within a State scenic highway.

c)	Substantially degrade the existing visu surroundings?	al cha	racter or quality of the site and its
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: Visual character is the objective composition of the visible landscape within a viewshed. Visual character is based on the organization of the pattern elements line, form, color, and texture. Visual character is commonly discussed in terms of dominance, scale, diversity and continuity. Visual quality is the viewer's perception of the visual environment and varies based on exposure, sensitivity and expectation of the viewers. The existing visual character and quality of the project site and surrounding can be characterized as a semi-rural area with single family residential development.

The proposed project is a 4-lot residential subdivision. The project is compatible with the existing visual environment's visual character and quality for the following reasons: the proposed subdivision is consistent with the scale and density of the surrounding existing residential uses and will not degrade the overall visual quality of the neighborhood.

The project will not result in cumulative impacts on visual character or quality because the entire existing viewshed and a list of past, present and future projects within that viewshed were evaluated. Refer to XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Those projects listed in Section XVII are located within the viewshed surrounding the project and will not contribute to a cumulative impact for the following reasons: the proposed development is consistent with the surrounding densities, uses, and neighborhood character. Therefore, the

project will not result in any adverse project or cumulative level effect on visual character or quality on-site or in the surrounding area.

	reate a new source of substantial ligh ay or nighttime views in the area?	nt or g	lare, which would adversely affect
_ l	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion	on/Explanation:		
which ma shall be	an Significant Impact: The project pay include outdoor lighting. Any future required to meet the requirements be (Section 6322-6326) and the Light P	outd of t	loor lighting pursuant to this project he County of San Diego Zoning
views be develope Department use plar observate and ministrandard acceptable issuance building projects compliant source of the developed of t	ject will not contribute to significant of ecause the project will conform to the ed by the San Diego County Department of Public Works in cooperation with numbers from San Diego Gas and cories, and local community planning a simize the impact of new sources lights in the Code are the result of this ple level for new lighting. Compliants of any building permit for any project of any building permit for any project in community entry will not contribute to a cumulative with the Code ensures that the post substantial light or glare, which would the area, on a project or cumulative level.	e Lightment ith light light possible colling wheels of the colling colling to the colling colling to the colling colling colling to the colling colling to the colling colling colling to the colling	nt Pollution Code. The Code was of Planning and Land Use and hiting engineers, astronomers, land ic, Palomar and Mount Laguna onsor groups to effectively address ollution on nighttime views. The laborative effort and establish and ith the Code is required prior to Mandatory compliance for all new ion with all past, present and future considerable impact. Therefore, it will not create a significant new
II. AGRI	CULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOU	RCES	Would the project:
Í the	onvert Prime Farmland, Unique Farml nportance (Important Farmland), as sh e Farmland Mapping and Monitoring gency, or other agricultural resources, t	nown g Prog	on the maps prepared pursuant to gram of the California Resources
_ l	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Incorporated

No Impact: The project site does not contain any agricultural resources, lands designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency. Therefore, no agricultural resources including Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance will be converted to a non-agricultural use.

b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultu	ıral use	e, or a Williamson Act contract?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		
be an	apact: The project site is zoned Rural Reagricultural zone. Additionally, the project does not contract. Therefore, the project does not contract.	ect sit	e's land is not under a Williamson
Pu Re	onflict with existing zoning for, or cause ablic Resources Code section 12220(g esources Code section 4526), or timber fined by Government Code section 5110)), or rland	timberland (as defined by Public
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		
or time Produce rezona conflic	npact: The project site including offsite inberland. The County of San Diego of ction Zones. In addition, the project is e of the property is not proposed. The ct with existing zoning for, or cause rland production zones.	loes n cons efore,	ot have any existing Timberland istent with existing zoning and a project implementation would not
d)	Result in the loss of forest land, conversion land, con	vironn	nent, which, due to their location or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

e)

No Impact: The project site including any offsite improvements do not contain any forest lands as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g), therefore project implementation would not result in the loss or conversion of forest land to a non-forest use. In addition, the project is not located in the vicinity of offsite forest resources.

e) Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location of nature, could result in conversion of Important Farmland or other agricultural resources, to non-agricultural use?
 □ Potentially Significant Impact □ Less than Significant Impact □ Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated □ No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:
No Impact: The project site and surrounding area within a radius of 1/4 mile does no contain any active agricultural operations or lands designated as Prime Farmland Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency. Therefore, no Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance, or active agricultural operations will be converted to a non-agricultural use. III. AIR QUALITY Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to
make the following determinations. Would the project:
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the San Diego Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS) or applicable portions of the State Implementation Plan (SIP)?
 □ Potentially Significant Impact □ Less than Significant Impact
Less Than Significant With Mitigation No Impact Incorporated
Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes development that was anticipated in SANDAG growth projections used in development of the RAQS and SIP. Operation of the project will result in emissions of ozone precursors that were considered as a part of the RAQS based on growth projections. As such, the proposed project is not expected to conflict with either the RAQS or the SIP. In addition, the operational emissions from the project are below the screening levels, and subsequently will not violate ambient air quality standards.

b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?

	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
motor projects guidelir District' in APC demons well as quality. organic compou	eral, air quality impacts from land use vehicles, and from short-term const so. The San Diego County Land Use Entres for determining significance which is (SDAPCD) established screening-level D Rule 20.2. These screening-level cristrate that a project's total emissions (estate emissions from mobile sources) would Since APCD does not have screening compounds (VOCs), the use of the unds (ROC) from the South Coast Air Coachella Valley (which are more approximate).	ruction vironmed crite content of the crite content	n activities associated with such nent Group (LUEG) has established orporate the Air Pollution Control eria for all new source review (NSR) can be used as numeric methods to ationary and fugitive emissions, as result in a significant impact to air el criteria for emissions of volatile eening level for reactive organicy Management District (SCAQMD)
However subject of dust temporal criteria vehicle Accord Assess than 2, criteria	Than Significant Impact: The project er, grading operations associated with to County of San Diego Grading Ordinate control measures. Emissions from the ary and localized, resulting in polluta established by the LUEG guidelines for trips generated from the project will ring to the Bay Area Air Quality Marking the Air Quality Impacts of Projects 000 ADT are below the screening-level pollutants. As such, the project will ute substantially to an existing or project	the contains and the co	onstruction of the project would be which requires the implementation struction phase would be minimal, hissions below the screening-level mining significance. In addition, the in 36 Average Daily Trips (ADTs), then District CEQA Guidelines for Plans, projects that generate less ia established by the guidelines for iolate any air quality standard or
· \	Result in a cumulatively considerable which the project region is non-attainm ambient air quality standard (includiquantitative thresholds for ozone precur	nent u ng re	nder an applicable federal or state leasing emissions which exceed
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact

Incorporated

San Diego County is presently in non-attainment for the 1-hour concentrations under the California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS) for Ozone (O_3) . San Diego

No Impact

County is also presently in non-attainment for the annual geometric mean and for the 24-hour concentrations of Particulate Matter less than or equal to 10 microns (PM_{10}) under the CAAQS. O_3 is formed when volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) react in the presence of sunlight. VOC sources include any source that burns fuels (e.g., gasoline, natural gas, wood, oil); solvents; petroleum processing and storage; and pesticides. Sources of PM_{10} in both urban and rural areas include: motor vehicles, wood burning stoves and fireplaces, dust from construction, landfills, agriculture, wildfires, brush/waste burning, and industrial sources of windblown dust from open lands.

Less Than Significant Impact: Air quality emissions associated with the project include emissions of PM₁₀, NO_x and VOCs from construction/grading activities, and also as the result of increase of traffic from project implementation. However, grading operations associated with the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. Emissions from the construction phase would be minimal, localized and temporary resulting in PM₁₀ and VOC emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance. The vehicle trips generated from the project will result in 36 Average Daily Trips (ADTs). According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance.

In addition, a list of past, present and future projects within the surrounding area were evaluated and none of these projects emit significant amounts of criteria pollutants. Refer to XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. The proposed project as well as the past, present and future projects within the surrounding area, have emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance, therefore, the construction and operational emissions associated with the proposed project are not expected to create a cumulatively considerable impact nor a considerable net increase of PM10, or any O_3 precursors.

d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantia	al pollu	itant concentrations?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Air quality regulators typically define sensitive receptors as schools (Preschool-12th Grade), hospitals, resident care facilities, or day-care centers, or other facilities that may house individuals with health conditions that would be adversely impacted by changes in air quality. The County of San Diego also considers residences as sensitive receptors since they house children and the elderly.

e)

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project will introduce the following new "sensitive receptors" into the project area: 3 additional dwelling units. However, based on consultation with DPLU staff air quality specialist and a site visit conducted by Kristina Jeffers on November 19, 2007, the project is not located within a quarter-mile (the radius determined by the SCAQMD in which the dilution of pollutants is typically significant) of any identified point source of significant emissions. Similarly, the project does not propose uses or activities that would result in exposure of these sensitive receptors to significant pollutant concentrations and will not place sensitive receptors near carbon monoxide hotspots.. In addition, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations because proposed project as well as the listed projects have emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance.

Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

•			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
would sulfide, endotox if prese signification.	han Significant Impact: The project of result from volatile organic compound methane, alcohols, aldehydes, amine kins from the construction and operation at all, would only be in trace amount air quality — odor impacts are externed, the affects of objectionable odors and will not contribute to a cumulatively contribute.	ds, and s, car hal photos (les the car hal photos (les	nmonia, carbon dioxide, hydrogen bonyls, esters, disulfides dust and ases. However, these substances, as that 1 µg/m³). Subsequently, no d to affect surrounding receptors. Alized to the immediate surrounding
a) F	DLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the Have a substantial adverse effect, either on any species identified as a candidate ocal or regional plans, policies, or regulation is and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife	r directe, ser ations	tly or through habitat modifications, nsitive, or special status species in , or by the California Department of
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated: The project site is 5.4 acres and is currently developed with a home, sheds, corral, and associated residential uses. Based on a Biological Survey (RC Biological Consulting, Inc. dated December 10,

2011), the site supports the following habitats onsite, 3.5 acres of urban/developed lands, 1.7 acres of coastal sage scrub, and 0.20 acres of non-native grassland. Coastal sage scrub and non native grasslands are habitats considered sensitive in San Diego County. One sensitive plant species was observed onsite, San Diego Sunflower (*Viguiera laciniata*) and one sensitive animal species was observed onsite, orange-throated whiptail (*Aspidoscelis hyperythrus beldingi*). No other listed wildlife or sensitive plant species were observed though the site does contain mature trees that can support raptor nesting, though no nests were observed. Protocol surveys were performed for Quino checkerspot butterfly 2008 with negative results.

County staff has reviewed past, present, and probable future projects in the Jamul area as listed in Section XVII(b), and has determined that the cumulative loss of coastal sage scrub and non-native grassland in Lakeside is significant. However, this project's contribution to the cumulative habitat loss will be less than cumulatively considerable upon implementation of the following mitigation measures: Prior to any habitat impacts, 1.7 acres of Tier II or higher habitat will be purchased within a County-approved mitigation bank within the MSCP, or an equivalent amount of habitat will be purchased off-site in an area that is designated Pre-Approved Mitigation Area or meets the criteria for a Biological Resource Core Area (BRCA), to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning and Land Use. The on-site habitats would not present a biologically viable preserve because the site is surrounded by residential development on four sides and does not connect to any large blocks of habitat. The purchase of off-site Tier II at a 1:1 ratio within a larger preserved habitat area will reduce this project's contribution to cumulative biological impacts by contributing to the development of large, biologically viable areas that support candidate, sensitive, or special status species. In addition, no brushing, clearing and/or grading shall be allowed within 300 feet of coastal sage scrub habitat during the breeding season of the California gnatcatcher. This is defined as occurring between March 1 and August 15.

Therefore, staff has determined that although the site supports biological habitats, implementation of the mitigation measures described above will ensure that removal of these habitats will not result in substantial adverse effects, or have a cumulatively considerable impact to species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

,	Have a substantial adverse effect on natural community identified in local or the California Department of Fish and G	region	nal plans, policies, regulations or by
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated: The site contains no riparian habitat. However, the site supports coastal sage scrub and non-native grassland, which are recognized as sensitive natural communities by the County, the California Department of Fish and Game, and the US Fish and Wildlife Service. As detailed in response a) above, direct, indirect and cumulative impacts to sensitive natural communities identified in the County of San Diego Resource Protection Ordinance, MSCP, Fish and Game Code, and Endangered Species Act are considered less than significant through the implementation of offsite habitat purchase.

c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on fed Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (inc pool, coastal, etc.) through direct remo other means?	cludin	g, but not limited to, marsh, vernal
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
Section stream remova develo wetlan	pact: The proposed project site does n 404 of the Clean Water Act, including n, lake, river or water of the U.S., that could al, filling, hydrological interruption, divergenent. Therefore, no direct, indirected defined by Section 404 of the Clear error maintains jurisdiction over.	g, but uld po ersion t, or	not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, tentially be impacted through direct or obstruction by the proposed cumulative impacts will occur to
d)	Interfere substantially with the movemer or wildlife species or with establishe corridors, or impede the use of native will	d nat	ive resident or migratory wildlife
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated: Based on an analysis of the County's Geographic Information System (GIS) records, the County's Comprehensive Matrix of Sensitive Species, site photos, a site visit by staff biologist Monica Bilodeau and a Biological Resources Report (RC Biological Consulting Inc., December 10, 2011), staff biologist has determined that the site has limited biological value.

The site contains vegetation communities that could provide nursery sites for native wildlife. However, the project site's small size and edge effects from surrounding development limit the value of this site as a nursery site for any significant numbers of native wildlife species. By purchasing off-site habitat within the MSCP, this project will contribute to the preservation of areas that support native wildlife nursery sites. In addition, no brushing, clearing and/or grading shall be allowed within 300 feet of coastal sage scrub habitat during the breeding season of the California gnatcatcher. This is defined as occurring between February 15 and August 15. Through this mitigation, the project's contribution to any cumulative impact to native wildlife nursery sites will be rendered less than cumulatively considerable.

With existing residential developments adjacent to the north, south, east, and west, this site does not connect with other habitat to provide a wildlife linkage or corridor. Therefore, there are no direct, indirect, or cumulative impacts anticipated to wildlife corridors with this project.

e)	Conflict with the provisions of any add Communities Conservation Plan, other conservation plan or any other local pol resources?	appro	oved local, regional or state habitat
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		
for fu Natur conse Mana biolog Biolog	Than Significant Impact: Refer to the author information on consistency with a all Communities Conservation Plan, other ervation plan, including, Habitat Management Plans (SAMP) or any other logical resources including the Multiple Spical Mitigation Ordinance, Resource Print (HLP).	any ao r appr agem ocal p Specie	dopted Habitat Conservation Plan, oved local, regional or state habitatent Plans (HMP) Special Area policies or ordinances that protectes Conservation Program (MSCP),
V. C (a)	ULTURAL RESOURCES Would the pro Cause a substantial adverse change in as defined in 15064.5?		significance of a historical resource
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: Based on an analysis of records and a survey of the property by County of San Diego approved archaeologist, Mary Robbins-Wade of Affinis on January 2008, it has been determined that there are no impacts to historical resources because they do not occur within the project site. There is a historic trash scatter on the property but no

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standing structures. One structure appears in the location of the modern house on the 1955 aerial but the house must have been demolished as the current house bears no resemblance to it. The results of the survey are provided in a cultural resources report titled, "Cultural Resources Inventory for the Vidovich Project, Jamul, San Diego County, California, TPM 21104, Project 07-0087423", prepared by Mary Robbins-Wade of Affinis, dated June 2011.

0)	Cause a substantial adverse change resource pursuant to 15064.5?	in the	significance of an archaeologica
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated: The project site has been surveyed by a County approved archaeologist Mary Robbins-Wade of Affinis on January 2008 and it has been determined that there is one archaeological site and one isolate present. These resources include an isolated mano (P-37-029292) and a historic trash scatter (CA-SDI-18736). A cultural resources report titled, "Cultural Resources Inventory for the Vidovich Project, Jamul, San Diego County, California, TPM 21104, Project 07-0087423", prepared by Mary Robbins-Wade of Affinis, dated June 2011, evaluated the significance of the archaeological resources based on analysis of recovered artifacts, and other investigations and has determined that the archaeological resource(s) are not significant pursuant to the State of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, Section 15064.5. In addition, isolated resources are not considered significant. Moreover, if the resources are not considered significant archaeological resources pursuant to CEQA Section 15064.5 loss of these resources cannot contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact.

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was contacted for a listing of Native American Tribes whose ancestral lands may be impacted by the project. The tribes listed by the NAHC were received and letters requesting tribal consultation were sent out January 3, 2008. The Jamul tribal chairman, Bill Mesa, stated that the Jamul tribe had no comment regarding the project. No other responses were received.

Grading monitoring, consisting of a County-approved archaeologist and Native American observer will be a required condition of project approval because of the location of resources onsite. Also, all diagnostic artifacts will be curated at a County approved facility.

c)	I	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique ge	eologic	feature?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

San Diego County has a variety of geologic environments and geologic processes which generally occur in other parts of the state, country, and the world. However, some features stand out as being unique in one way or another within the boundaries of the County.

No Impact: The site does not contain any unique geologic features that have been listed in the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance for Unique Geology Resources nor does the site support any known geologic characteristics that have the potential to support unique geologic features.

d) I	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique pa	aleonto	ological resource or site?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
the pro	pact: A review of the County's Paleor pject is located entirely on plutonic ing fossil remains.	_	•
,	Disturb any human remains, includ cemeteries?	ling t	hose interred outside of forma
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: Based on an analysis of records and a survey of the property by a County of San Diego approved archaeologist, Mary Robbins-Wade of Affinis, on January 2008, it has been determined that the project will not disturb any human remains because the project site does not include a formal cemetery or any archaeological resources that might contain interred human remains. The results of the survey are provided in a cultural resources report titled, "Cultural Resources Inventory for the Vidovich Project, Jamul, San Diego County, California, TPM 21104, Project 07-0087423", prepared by Mary Robbins-Wade of Affinis, dated June 2011. Grading monitoring will be included as a mitigation measure to ensure that buried cultural deposits are not disturbed.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS -- Would the project:

a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

i.	Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Z	oning subst	as delineated on the most recent Map issued by the State Geologist antial evidence of a known fault? Special Publication 42.
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
Alquist- Fault-R substan exposur	Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, upture Hazards Zones in California, atial evidence of a known fault. There of people or structures to adverse es a result of this project.	Speci or loo efore,	al Publication 42, Revised 1997, cated within any other area with there will be no impact from the
ii	i. Strong seismic ground shaking?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
structur Californ propose permit. ensures	han Significant Impact: To ensure the search the project must conform to the Sei hia Building Code. The County Code and foundation recommendations to be a Therefore, compliance with the Caliform the project will not result in a potential or structures to potential adverse effects	smic F requir pprove rnia Bo ly sign	Requirements as outlined within the res a soils compaction report with ed before the issuance of a building uilding Code and the County Code of a building code and the county Code of the exposure of
ii	ii. Seismic-related ground failure, in	cludin	g liquefaction?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		

Less Than Significant: The project site is not within a "Potential Liquefaction Area" as identified in the County Guidelines for Determining Significance for Geologic Hazards. This indicates that the liquefaction potential at the site is low. In addition, the site is not underlain by poor artificial fill or located within a floodplain. Therefore, there will be

there will be a less than significant impact from the exposure of people or structures to adverse effects from a known area susceptible to ground failure, including liquefaction. In addition, since liquefaction potential at the site is low, earthquake-induced lateral spreading is not considered to be a seismic hazard at the site and impacts would be less than significant.

iv	. Landslides?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussi	on/Explanation:		
Area" as Hazards profiles i 2004). I (greater suscepti of the C Mines a gabbroic Since the geologic a less the	an Significant Impact: The project site identified in the County Guidelines for Landslide Susceptibility Areas we included in the Multi-Jurisdictional Haza Landslide risk areas from this plan we than 25%); soil series data (SANDAG bility from USGS; and Landslide Haza County) developed by the California I and Geology (DMG). Also included we soils on slopes steeper than 15% in go to project is not located within an identification of the environment has a low probability to the han significant impact from the expose effects from landslides.	or Detere de ard Miere base de Zor Depart within prade become	termining Significance for Geologic eveloped based on landslide risk tigation Plan, San Diego, CA (URS, sed on data including steep slopes of on USGS 1970s series); soil-slip he Maps (limited to western portion timent of Conservation, Division of Landslide Susceptibility Areas are because these soils are slide prone. and slide Susceptibility Area and the ne unstable, the project would have
b) R	esult in substantial soil erosion or the l	oss of	topsoil?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: According to the Soil Survey of San Diego County, the soils on-site are identified as Las Posas fine sandy loam, Fallbrook sandy loam, and Cieneba coarse sandy loam that has a soil erodibility rating of "moderate" or "severe" as indicated by the Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, prepared by the US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation and Forest Service dated December 1973. However, the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil for the following reasons:

- The project will not result in unprotected erodible soils; will not alter existing drainage patterns; is not located in a floodplain, wetland, or significant drainage feature; and will not develop steep slopes.
- The project has prepared a Stormwater Management Plan dated July 25, 2011, prepared by Polaris Development Consultants, Inc. The plan includes the following Best Management Practices to ensure sediment does not erode from the project site: silt fence, fiber rolls, stockpile management, street sweeping and vacuuming, stabilized construction entrance/exit, vehicle and equipment maintenance, desilting basin, gravel bag berm, material delivery and storage, spill prevention and control, water conservation practices, and paving and grinding operations.
- The project involves grading. However, the project is required to comply with the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE - EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING). Compliance with these regulations minimizes the potential for water and wind erosion.

Due to these factors, it has been found that the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil on a project level.

In addition, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact because all the of past, present and future projects included on the list of projects that involve grading or land disturbance are required to follow the requirements of the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE - EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING); Order 2001-01 (NPDES No. CAS 0108758), adopted by the San Diego Region RWQCB on February 21, 2001; County Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ord. No. 9424); and County Storm water Standards Manual adopted on February 20, 2002, and amended January 10, 2003 (Ordinance No. 9426). Refer to XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

c)	Be located on a geologic unit or soil unstable as a result of the project, a landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence	nd pot	tentially result in an on- or off-site
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The project is not located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable. Furthermore, the project does not propose any grading or alteration of land. Therefore, the project will not produce unstable geological conditions. For further information regarding landslides, liquefaction, and lateral spreading, refer to VI Geology and Soils, Question a., iii-iv listed above.

d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined Code (1994), creating substantial risks to		9
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
within review Agricu site an impactidentiff of Sla Comp	Than Significant Impact: The project Table 18-I-B of the Uniform Building Co of the Soil Survey for the San Diego Auture, Soil Conservation and Forest Server Las Posas fine sandy loam. Howeverts because the project is required to ited in the 1997 Uniform Building Code, I ab-On-Ground Foundations to Resist ressible Soils, which ensure suitable so Therefore, these soils will not create sub-	ode (1 Area, price dangler the property of the	994). This was confirmed by staff prepared by the US Department of sted December 1973. The soils oncroject will not have any significant by the improvement requirements on III – Design Standard for Design Effects of Expansive Soils and the safety in areas with expansive
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately alternative wastewater disposal system disposal of wastewater?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes to discharge domestic waste to on-site wastewater systems (OSWS), also known as septic systems. The project involves one existing and three proposed on-site wastewater systems. Discharged wastewater must conform to the Regional Water Quality Control Board's (RWQCB) applicable standards, including the Regional Basin Plan and the California Water Code. California Water Code Section 13282 allows RWQCBs to authorize a local public agency to issue permits for OSWS "to ensure that systems are adequately designed, located, sized, spaced, constructed and maintained." The RWQCBs with jurisdiction over San Diego County have authorized the County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health (DEH) to issue certain OSWS permits throughout the County and within the incorporated cities. DEH has reviewed the OSWS lay-out for the project pursuant to DEH, Land and Water Quality Division's, "On-site Wastewater Systems: Permitting Process and Design Criteria." DEH approved the project's OSWS on May 10, 2011. Therefore, the project has soils capable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems as determined by the authorized, local public agency. In addition, the project will comply with the San Diego

County Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 6, Div. 8, Chap. 3, Septic Tanks and Seepage Pits.

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS - Would the project

,	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, e significant impact on the environment?	ither (directly or indirectly, that may have a
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: _Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions are said to result in an increase in the earth's average surface temperature commonly referred to as global warming. This rise in global temperature is associated with long-term changes in precipitation, temperature, wind patterns, and other elements of the earth's climate system, known as climate change. These changes are now broadly attributed to GHG emissions, particularly those emissions that result from the human production and use of fossil fuels.

GHGs include carbon dioxide, methane, halocarbons (HFCs), and nitrous oxide, among others. Human induced GHG emissions are a result of energy production and consumption, and personal vehicle use, among other sources. A regional GHG inventory prepared for the San Diego Region¹ identified on-road transportation (cars and trucks) as the largest contributor of GHG emissions in the region, accounting for 46% of the total regional emissions. Electricity and natural gas combustion were the second (25%) and third (9%) largest regional contributors, respectively, to regional GHG emissions.

Climate changes resulting from GHG emissions could produce an array of adverse environmental impacts including water supply shortages, severe drought, increased flooding, sea level rise, air pollution from increased formation of ground level ozone and particulate matter, ecosystem changes, increased wildfire risk, agricultural impacts, ocean and terrestrial species impacts, among other adverse effects.

In 2006, the State passed the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, commonly referred to as AB 32, which set the greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal for the State of California into law. The law requires that by 2020, State emissions must be reduced to 1990 levels by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from significant sources via regulation, market mechanisms, and other actions.

According to the San Diego County Greenhouse Gas Inventory (2008), the region must reduce its GHG emissions by 33 percent from "business-as-usual" emissions to achieve

¹ San Diego County Greenhouse Gas Inventory: An Analysis of Regional Emissions and Strategies to Achieve AB 32 Targets. University of San Diego and the Energy Policy Initiatives Center (EPIC), September 2008.

1990 emissions levels by the year 2020. "Business-as-usual" refers to the 2020 emissions that would have occurred in the absence of the mandated reductions.

Senate Bill 375 (SB 375), passed in 2008, links transportation and land use planning with global warming. It requires the California Air Resources Board (ARB) to set regional targets for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from passenger vehicles. Under this law, if regions develop integrated land use, housing and transportation plans that meet SB 375 targets, new projects in these regions can be relieved of certain review requirements under CEQA. Development of regional targets is underway and SANDAG is in the process of preparing the region's Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) which will be a new element of the 2050 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). The strategy will identify how regional greenhouse gas reduction targets, as established by the ARB, will be achieved through development patterns, transportation infrastructure investments, and/or transportation measures or policies that are determined to be feasible.

In addressing the potential for a project to generate GHG emissions that would have a potentially significant cumulative effect on the environment, a 900 metric ton threshold was selected to identify those projects that would be required to calculate emissions and implement mitigation measures to reduce a potentially significant impact. The 900 metric ton screening threshold is based on a threshold included in the CAPCOA white paper² that covers methods for addressing greenhouse gas emissions under CEQA. The CAPCOA white paper references the 900 metric ton guideline as a conservative threshold for requiring further analysis and mitigation. The 900 metric ton threshold was based on a review of data from four diverse cities (Los Angeles in southern California and Pleasanton, Dublin, and Livermore in northern California) to identify the threshold that would capture at least 90% of the residential units or office space on the pending applications list. This threshold will require a substantial portion of future development to minimize GHG emissions to ensure implementation of AB 32 targets is not impeded. By ensuring that projects that generate more than 900 metric tons of GHG implement mitigation measures to reduce emissions, it is expected that a majority of future development will contribute to emission reduction goals that will assist the region in meeting its GHG reduction targets.

It should be noted that an individual project's GHG emissions will generally not result in direct impacts under CEQA, as the climate change issue is global in nature, however an individual project could be found to contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact. CEQA Guidelines Section 15130(f) states that an EIR shall analyze greenhouse gas emissions resulting from a proposed project when the incremental contribution of those emissions may be cumulatively considerable.

The project is a 4-lot residential subdivision and is expected to generate less than 900 metric tons of GHG emissions based on estimates of GHG emissions for various project

² See CAPCOA White Paper: "CEQA &Climate Change: Evaluating and Addressing Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Projects Subject to the California Environmental Quality Act" January 2008 (http://www.capcoa.org/rokdownloads/CEQA/CAPCOA%20White%20Paper.pdf).

2

types included in the CAPCOA white paper³. Emissions from the project will be generated from vehicular trips and residential fuel combustion. The project's GHG emissions are found to have a less than cumulatively considerable contribution to GHG emissions because the project will generate less than 900 metric tons of GHGs.

Furthermore, projects that generate less than 900 metric tons of GHG, will also participate in emission reductions because air emissions including GHGs are under the purview of CARB (or other regulatory agencies) and will be "regulated" either by CARB, the Federal Government, or other entities. For example, new vehicles will be subject to increased fuel economy standards and emission reductions⁴, large and small appliances will be subject to more strict emissions standards, and energy delivered to consumers will increasingly come from renewable sources⁵. As a result, even the emissions that result from projects that produce less than 900 metric tons of GHG will be subject to emission reductions. Likewise, the project would also participate in the mandated emissions reductions through energy and resource use that is subject to emission reduction mandates beyond "business-as-usual."

Therefore, it is determined that the project would result in less than cumulatively considerable impacts associated with GHG emissions and no mitigation is required.

b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy reducing the emissions of greenhouse g	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: In 2006, the State passed the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, commonly referred to as AB 32, which set the greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal for the State of California into law. The law requires that by

³ 900 metric tons of GHG emissions are estimated to be generated by 50 Single Family Residential units, 70 apartments/condos, 35,000 sf of general commercial/office, 11,000 sf of retail, or 6,300 sf of supermarket/grocery space.

⁴ On September 15, 2009, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of Transportation's National Highway Safety Administration (NHTSA) proposed a national program to reduce GHG emissions and improve fuel economy for new cars and trucks sold in the United States. The proposed standards would cut CO₂ emissions by an estimated 950 million metric tons and 1.8 billion barrels of oil over the lifetime of the vehicles sold under the program.

⁵ California's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) requires electric corporations to increase procurement from eligible renewable energy resources by at least 1% of their retail sales annually, until they reach 20% by 2010. In 2008, the governor signed Executive Order S-14-08 (EO) to streamline California's renewable energy project approval process and increase the state's Renewable Energy Standard to 33% renewable power by 2020. The Air Resources Board is in the process of developing regulations to implement the 33% standard known as the California Renewable Electricity Standard (RES).

2020, State emissions must be reduced to 1990 levels by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from significant sources via regulation, market mechanisms, and other actions.

Senate Bill 375 (SB 375), passed in 2008, links transportation and land use planning with global warming. It requires the California Air Resources Board (ARB) to set regional targets for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from passenger vehicles. Under this law, if regions develop integrated land use, housing and transportation plans that meet SB 375 targets, new projects in these regions can be relieved of certain review requirements under CEQA. Development of regional targets is underway and SANDAG is in the process of preparing the region's Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) which will be a new element of the 2050 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). The strategy will identify how regional greenhouse gas reduction targets, as established by the ARB, will be achieved through development patterns, transportation infrastructure investments, and/or transportation measures or policies that are determined to be feasible.

To implement State mandates to address climate change in local land use planning, local land use jurisdictions are generally preparing GHG emission inventories and reduction plans and incorporating climate change policies into local General Plans to ensure development is guided by a land use plan that reduces GHG emissions. The County of San Diego is currently in the process of updating its General Plan and incorporating associated climate change policies. These policies will provide direction for individual development projects to reduce GHG emissions and help the County meet its GHG emission reduction targets.

Until local plans are developed to address greenhouse gas emissions, such as a local Sustainable Communities Strategy and updated General Plan Policies, the project is evaluated to determine whether it would impede the implementation of AB 32 GHG reduction targets. For the reasons discussed in the response to question VII.a), the project would not impede the implementation of AB 32 reduction targets. Therefore, the project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS -- Would the project:

a)	Create a significant hazard to the publi transport, storage, use, or disposal of h reasonably foreseeable upset and acc hazardous materials into the environment	nazaro ident	dous materials or wastes or through
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

b)

No Impact: The project will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment because it does not propose the storage, use, transport, emission, or disposal of Hazardous Substances, nor are Hazardous Substances proposed or currently in use in the immediate vicinity. In addition, the project does not propose to demolish any existing structures onsite and therefore would not create a hazard related to the release of asbestos, lead based paint or other hazardous materials from demolition activities.

Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials.

	substances, or waste within one-quarter	mile	of an existing or proposed school?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
school	npact: Although the project is located in the project does not propose the han als. Therefore, the project will not have it.	dling,	storage, or transport of hazardous
c)	Be located on a site which is included compiled pursuant to Government Code to have been subject to a release of would it create a significant hazard to the	e Sect hazar	ion 65962.5, or is otherwise known dous substances and, as a result,
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: Based on a site visit and regulatory database search, the project site has not been subject to a release of hazardous substances. The project site is not included in any of the following lists or databases: the State of California Hazardous Waste and Substances sites list compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5., the San Diego County Hazardous Materials Establishment database, the San Diego County DEH Site Assessment and Mitigation (SAM) Case Listing, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Database ("CalSites" Envirostor Database), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) listing, the EPA's Superfund CERCLIS database or the EPA's National Priorities List (NPL). Additionally, the project does not propose structures for human occupancy or significant linear excavation within 1,000 feet of an open, abandoned, or closed landfill, is not located on or within 250 feet of the boundary of a parcel identified as containing burn ash (from the historic burning of trash), is not on or within 1,000 feet

of a Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS), does not contain a leaking Underground Storage Tank, and is not located on a site with the potential for contamination from historic uses such as intensive agriculture, industrial uses, a gas station or vehicle repair shop. Therefore, the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or environment.

d)	For a project located within an airport land the project result in a safety hazard for area?	public	airport or public use airport, would
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		
Comp Admir consti safety	mpact: The proposed project is not eatibility Plan (ALUCP), an Airport In histration Height Notification Surface. Fuction of any structure equal to or great hazard to aircraft and/or operations from the structure of the structure of the hazard for particles.	ofluend Also er tha om an	, the project does not propose n 150 feet in height, constituting a airport or heliport. Therefore, the
e)	For a project within the vicinity of a privile safety hazard for people residing or work		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		
result	npact: The proposed project is not wit the project will not constitute a safety hat area.		·
f)	Impair implementation of or physically response plan or emergency evacuation		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

The following sections summarize the project's consistency with applicable emergency response plans or emergency evacuation plans.

 i. OPERATIONAL AREA EMERGENCY PLAN AND MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN:

Less Than Significant Impact: The Operational Area Emergency Plan is a comprehensive emergency plan that defines responsibilities, establishes an emergency organization, defines lines of communications, and is designed to be part of the statewide Standardized Emergency Management System. The Operational Area Emergency Plan provides guidance for emergency planning and requires subsequent plans to be established by each jurisdiction that has responsibilities in a disaster situation. The Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan includes an overview of the risk assessment process, identifies hazards present in the jurisdiction, hazard profiles, and vulnerability assessments. The plan also identifies goals, objectives and actions for each jurisdiction in the County of San Diego, including all cities and the County unincorporated areas. The project will not interfere with this plan because it will not prohibit subsequent plans from being established or prevent the goals and objectives of existing plans from being carried out.

ii. SAN DIEGO COUNTY NUCLEAR POWER STATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

No Impact: The San Diego County Nuclear Power Station Emergency Response Plan will not be interfered with by the project due to the location of the project, plant and the specific requirements of the plan. The emergency plan for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station includes an emergency planning zone within a 10-mile radius. All land area within 10 miles of the plant is not within the jurisdiction of the unincorporated County and as such a project in the unincorporated area is not expected to interfere with any response or evacuation.

iii. OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY ELEMENT

No Impact: The Oil Spill Contingency Element will not be interfered with because the project is not located along the coastal zone or coastline.

iv. EMERGENCY WATER CONTINGENCIES ANNEX AND ENERGY SHORTAGE RESPONSE PLAN

No Impact: The Emergency Water Contingencies Annex and Energy Shortage Response Plan will not be interfered with because the project does not propose altering major water or energy supply infrastructure, such as the California Aqueduct.

v. DAM EVACUATION PLAN

No Impact: The Dam Evacuation Plan will not be interfered with because the project is not located within a dam inundation zone.

g)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discu	ssion/Explanation:			
have to or struthe properties of the properties	Than Significant Impact: The propose the potential to support wildland fires. However, the potential to support wildland fires. However, the potential to support wildland fires. However, the protection of the Consolidates in San Diego County. Implementation of the Tentative Parcel Map and building the Tentative Parcel Map and the Tentative	owever or dea ating to lated I ated I ated I gency with a s suand gency pursual of the and s, the contrib e proj	r, the project will not expose people ath involving wildland fires because of emergency access, water supply, Fire Code for the 16 Fire Protection less fire safety standards will occur mit process. Also, a Fire Service 6, 2007, have been received from anditions from the San Diego Rural around all proposed structures, 10'y, hydrants shall be installed every 20 psi residual, and annexation into be of any permit. The Fire Service travel time to the project site to be ant to the County Safety Element is the project by County staff, through through compliance with the San project is not anticipated to expose nigury or death involving hazardous oute to a cumulatively considerable	
h)	Propose a use, or place residents foreseeable use that would substantial exposure to vectors, including mosquit transmitting significant public health dise	ally ind toes, i	crease current or future resident's rats or flies, which are capable of	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The project does not involve or support uses that allow water to stand for a period of 72 hours (3 days) or more (e.g. artificial lakes, agricultural irrigation ponds). Also, the project does not involve or support uses that will produce or collect animal waste, such as equestrian facilities, agricultural operations (chicken coops, dairies etc.), solid waste facility or other similar uses. Moreover, based on a site visit conducted by Kristina Jeffers on November 19, 2007, there are none of these uses on adjacent properties. Therefore, the project will not substantially increase current or future resident's exposure to vectors, including mosquitoes, rats or flies.

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes a 4-lot residential subdivision which requires an NPDES General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water associated with construction activities. . The project applicant has provided a copy of Stormwater Management Plan (Polaris Development Consultants, Inc., July 25, 2011) which demonstrates that the project will comply with all requirements of the NPDES General Permit. The project site proposes and will be required to implement the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs to reduce potential pollutants to the maximum extent practicable from entering storm water runoff: silt fence, fiber rolls, stockpile management, street sweeping and vacuuming, stabilized construction entrance/exit, vehicle and equipment maintenance, desilting basin, gravel bag berm, material delivery and storage, spill prevention and control, water conservation practices, and paving and grinding operations. These measures will enable the project to meet waste discharge requirements as required by the Land-Use Planning for New Development and Redevelopment Component of the San Diego Municipal Permit (SDRWQCB Order No. R9-2007-0001), as implemented by the San Diego County Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (JURMP) and Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP).

Finally, the project's conformance to the waste discharge requirements listed above ensures the project will not create cumulatively considerable water quality impacts related to waste discharge because, through the permit, the project will conform to Countywide watershed standards in the JURMP and SUSMP, derived from State regulation to address human health and water quality concerns. Therefore, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact to water quality from waste discharges.

b) Is the project tributary to an already impaired water body, as listed on the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list? If so, could the project result in an increase in any pollutant for which the water body is already impaired?

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact
Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: The project lies in the Jamul hydrologic subarea, within the Otay 910.33 hydrologic unit. According to the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list, June 2007, although portions of the Pacific Ocean at Coronado are impaired for coliform bacteria, no portion of the Otay River, which is tributary to the Pacific Ocean, is impaired. Constituents of concern in the Otay watershed include coliform bacteria, trace metals and other toxic constituents.

The project proposes the following activities that are associated with these pollutants: construction activities associated with a single family residence. However, the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs will be employed such that potential pollutants will be reduced in any runoff to the maximum extent practicable so as not to increase the level of these pollutants in receiving waters: silt fence, fiber rolls, stockpile management, street sweeping and vacuuming, stabilized construction entrance/exit, vehicle and equipment maintenance, desilting basin, gravel bag berm, material delivery and storage, spill prevention and control, water conservation practices, and paving and grinding operations.

The proposed BMPs are consistent with regional surface water and storm water planning and permitting process that has been established to improve the overall water quality in County watersheds. As a result the project will not contribute to a cumulative impact to an already impaired water body, as listed on the Clean Water Act Section 303(d). Regional surface water and storm water permitting regulation for County of San Diego, Incorporated Cities of San Diego County, and San Diego Unified Port District includes the following: Order 2001-01 (NPDES No. CAS 0108758), adopted by the San Diego Region RWQCB on February 21, 2001; County Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ord. No. 9424); County Storm water Standards Manual adopted on February 20, 2002, and amended January 10, 2003 (Ordinance No. 9426). The stated purposes of these ordinances are to protect the health, safety and general welfare of the County of San Diego residents; to protect water resources and to improve water quality; to cause the use of management practices by the County and its citizens that will reduce the adverse effects of polluted runoff discharges on waters of the state; to secure benefits from the use of storm water as a resource; and to ensure the County is compliant with applicable state and federal laws. Ordinance No. 9424 (WPO) has discharge prohibitions, and requirements that vary depending on type of land use activity and location in the County. Ordinance No. 9426 is Appendix A of Ordinance No. 9424 (WPO) and sets out in more detail, by project category, what Dischargers must do to comply with the Ordinance and to receive permits for projects and activities that are subject to the Ordinance. Collectively, these regulations establish standards for projects to follow which intend to improve water quality from headwaters to the deltas of each watershed in the County. Each project subject to WPO is required to prepare a Storm water Management Plan that details a project's pollutant discharge contribution to a given watershed and propose BMPs or design measures to mitigate any impacts that may occur in the watershed.

C)	surface or groundwater receiving was beneficial uses?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The Regional Water Quality Control Board has designated water quality objectives for waters of the San Diego Region as outlined in Chapter 3 of the Water Quality Control Plan (Plan). The water quality objectives are necessary to protect the existing and potential beneficial uses of each hydrologic unit as described in Chapter 2 of the Plan.

The project lies in the Jamul hydrologic subarea, within the Otay 910.33 hydrologic unit that has the following existing and potential beneficial uses for inland surface waters, coastal waters, reservoirs and lakes, and ground water: municipal and domestic supply; agricultural supply; industrial process supply, industrial service supply; contact water recreation; non-contact water recreation; warm freshwater habitat; wildlife habitat; and, rare, threatened, or endangered species habitat.

The project proposes the following potential sources of polluted runoff: construction activities associated with a single family dwelling However, the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs will be employed to reduce potential pollutants in runoff to the maximum extent practicable, such that the proposed project will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses: silt fence, fiber rolls, stockpile management, street sweeping and vacuuming, stabilized construction entrance/exit, vehicle and equipment maintenance, desilting basin, gravel bag berm, material delivery and storage, spill prevention and control, water conservation practices, and paving and grinding operations.

In addition, the proposed BMPs are consistent with regional surface water, storm water and groundwater planning and permitting process that has been established to improve the overall water quality in County watersheds. As a result, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses. Refer to Section VIII., Hydrology and Water Quality, Question b, for more information on regional surface water and storm water planning and permitting process.

· (Substantially deplete groundwater so groundwater recharge such that there we a lowering of the local groundwater tab existing nearby wells would drop to a leguses or planned uses for which permits	ould level when the l	be a net deficit in aquifer volume or el (e.g., the production rate of pre- nich would not support existing land
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
obtains not use demand substain project diversion as con-	water from surface reservoirs or other any groundwater for any purpose, income any groundwater for any purpose, income any groundwater for any purpose, income and addition, the project does not intially with groundwater recharge includedoes not involve regional diversion of on or channelization of a stream course crete lining or culverts, for substantial of the project rates of the project of the project will be a substantially affect rates of the project water resources is anticipated.	impo luding involi ling, b watel or wat distand	rted water source. The project will irrigation, domestic or commercial ve operations that would interfere but not limited to the following: the r to another groundwater basin; or terway with impervious layers, such ces (e.g. ¼ mile). These activities
1	Substantially alter the existing drainag through the alteration of the course of a result in substantial erosion or siltation o	strear	m or river, in a manner which would
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes to subdivide 5.43 acre site into four parcels. As outlined in the Storm water Management Plan (SWMP) dated July 22, 2011, and prepared by Polaris Development Consultants, the project will implement the following site design measures, source control, and/or treatment control BMP's to reduce potential pollutants, including sediment from erosion or siltation, to the maximum extent practicable from entering storm water runoff: silt fence, fiber rolls, desilting basin, gravel bag berm, street sweeping/vacuuming, stockpile/solid waste management, construction entrance, material delivery/storage, spill prevention/control, and water conservation practices. These measures will control erosion and sedimentation and satisfy waste discharge requirements as required by the Land-Use Planning for New Development and Redevelopment Component of the San Diego Municipal Permit (SDRWQCB Order No. R9-2007-0001), as implemented by the San Diego County Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (JURMP) and Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP). The SWMP specifies and describes the

implementation process of all BMP's that will address equipment operation and materials management, prevent the erosion process from occurring, and prevent sedimentation in any onsite and downstream drainage swales. The Department of Public Works will ensure that the Plan is implemented as proposed. Due to these factors, it has been found that the project will not result in significantly increased erosion or sedimentation potential and will not alter any drainage patterns of the site or area on-or off-site. In addition, because erosion and sedimentation will be controlled within the boundaries of the project, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact. For further information on soil erosion refer to VI., Geology and Soils, Question b.

t)	through the alteration of the course of a the rate or amount of surface runoff in on- or off-site?	strea	m or river, or substantially increase
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project will not significantly alter established drainage patterns or significantly increase the amount of runoff based on a Drainage Study prepared by Polaris Development Consultants on July 22, 2011:

- a. Drainage will be conveyed to either natural drainage channels or approved drainage facilities.
- b. The project will not increase water surface elevation in a watercourse with a watershed equal to or greater one square mile by 2/10 of a foot or more in height.
- c. The project will not increase surface runoff exiting the project site equal to or greater than one cubic foot/second.

Therefore, the project will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site. Moreover, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable alteration or a drainage pattern or increase in the rate or amount of runoff, because the project will not substantially increase water surface elevation or runoff exiting the site, as detailed above.

g) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems?

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

Potentially Significant Impact

Less Than Significant With Mitigation

Incorporated

No Impact: No 100-year flood hazard areas were identified on the project site [or offsite improvement locations1: therefore, no impact will occur.

one improvement recationer, the impact viii ecour.				
k)	Expose people or structures to a signififlooding?	cant r	isk of loss, injury or death involving	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discus	ssion/Explanation:			
No Impact: The project site lies outside any identified special flood hazard area. Therefore, the project will not expose people to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding. I) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discus	ssion/Explanation:			

No Impact: The project site lies outside a mapped dam inundation area for a major dam/reservoir within San Diego County. In addition, the project is not located immediately downstream of a minor dam that could potentially flood the property. Therefore, the project will not expose people to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding.

m) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow? Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation No Impact Incorporated

Discussion/Explanation:

i. SEICHE

No Impact: The project site is not located along the shoreline of a lake or reservoir; therefore, could not be inundated by a seiche.

ii. TSUNAMI

No Impact: The project site is located more than a mile from the coast; therefore, in the event of a tsunami, would not be inundated.

iii. MUDFLOW

No Impact: Mudflow is type of landslide. The site is not located within a landslide susceptibility zone. Also, staff geologist Jim Bennett has determined that the geologic environment of the project area has a low probability to be located within an area of potential or pre-existing conditions that could become unstable in the event of seismic activity. In addition, though the project does propose land disturbance that will expose unprotected soils, the project is not located downstream from unprotected, exposed soils within a landslide susceptibility zone. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the project will expose people or property to inundation due to a mudflow.

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING -- Would the project:

a) Physically divi	de an established commu	nity?	
	ignificant Impact Significant With Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion/Explanati	on:		
major roadways or	water supply systems, of	or utili	oduction of new infrastructure such ities to the area. Therefore, the the established community.
jurisdiction over plan, local co	er the project (including, b	ut not ordin	licy, or regulation of an agency with limited to the general plan, specificance) adopted for the purpose on?
	ignificant Impact Significant With Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Diagnosias/Evalasati			

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project is subject to the General Plan Regional Catergory "Semi-Rural" and General Plan Land Use Designation Semi-Rural Residential (SR-1). The General Plan requires a maximum density not more than 5.07 dwelling units per acre, based on the density formula for slope-dependent lands. The proposed project has a density that are consistent with the General Plan. The project is subject to the policies of the Jamul-Dulzura Community Plan. The Jamul-Dulzura

Subregional Plan Land Use Policy 2 states that all semi-rural lots should have imported water and be able to provide for on-site sewage disposal, and that all future developments should meet County standards for lot design and street patterns. The proposed project is consistent with the policies of the Jamul-Dulzura Community Plan. The current zone is Rural Residential (RR), which requires a net minimum lot size of one (1) acre. The proposed project is consistent with the Zoning Ordinance requirements for minimum lot size.

XI. M	INERAL RESOURCES Would the proj	ect:	
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a k value to the region and the residents of	nown	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
Depar Classi	Than Significant Impact: The project street of Conservation – Division of Minification: Aggregate Materials in the Wesn, 1997) as an area of "Potential Mineral	es and stern S	d Geology (Update of Mineral Land San Diego Production-Consumption
family the pr significand p the lo	ver, the project site is surrounded by den residences which are incompatible to froject site. A future mining operation cant impact to neighboring properties for ossibly other impacts. Therefore, imple ss of availability of a known mineral real resource has already been lost due to	tuture at the rissue menta	extraction of mineral resources on project site would likely create as such as noise, air quality, traffic, tion of the project will not result in that would be of value since the
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a loc site delineated on a local general plan, s		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The project site is zoned Rural Residential (RR), which is not considered to be an Extractive Use Zone (S-82) nor does it have an Impact Sensitive Land Use Designation (24) with an Extractive Land Use Overlay (25) (County Land Use Element, 2000).

XII. NOISE -- Would the project result in:

ŕ	Exposure of persons to or generation established in the local general plan or of other agencies?	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project is a 4-lot residential subdivision and will be occupied by residents. Based on a site visit completed by Kristina Jeffers on November 17, 2011 the surrounding area supports semi-rural residential lots and is occupied by residents. The project will not expose people to potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, County of San Diego Noise Ordinance, and other applicable standards for the following reasons:

General Plan – Noise Element

The County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element, Policy 4b addresses noise sensitive areas and requires an acoustical study to be prepared for any use that may expose noise sensitive areas to noise in excess of a Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) of 60 decibels (dBA). Moreover, if the project is excess of CNEL 60 dB(A), modifications must be made to the project to reduce noise levels. Noise sensitive areas include residences, hospitals, schools, libraries or similar facilities where quiet is an important attribute. Project implementation is not expected to expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas to road, airport, heliport, railroad, industrial or other noise in excess of the CNEL 60 dB(A). This is based on staff's review of projected County noise contour maps (CNEL 60 dB(A) contours). Therefore, the project will not expose people to potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element.

Noise Ordinance – Section 36-404

Non-transportation noise generated by the project is not expected to exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-404) at or beyond the project's property line. The site is zoned Rural Residential (RR) that has a one-hour average sound limit of 50 dBA. The adjacent properties are zoned Rural Residential (RR) and have one-hour average sound limit of 50 dBA. Based on review by staff, the project's noise levels are not anticipated to impact adjoining properties or exceed County Noise Standards, which is 50 dBA, because the project does not involve any noise producing equipment that would exceed applicable noise levels at the adjoining property line.

Noise Ordinance - Section 36-410

The project will not generate construction noise that may exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-410). Construction operations will occur only during permitted hours of operation pursuant to Section 36-410. Also, It is

not anticipated that the project will operate construction equipment in excess of an average sound level of 75dB between the hours of 7 AM and 7 PM.

Finally, the project's conformance to the County of San Diego General Plan (Noise Element, Policy 4b and County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-404 and 36.410) ensures the project will not create cumulatively considerable noise impacts, because the project will not exceed the local noise standards for noise sensitive areas; and the project will not exceed the applicable noise level limits at the property line or construction noise limits, derived from State regulation to address human health and quality of life concerns. Therefore, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exposure of persons or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan, noise ordinance, and applicable standards of other agencies.

,	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborn groundborne noise levels?	e vibration or
	 ☐ Potentially Significant Impact ☐ Less Than Significant With Mitigation ☐ Incorporated ☐ No Impact 	t Impact
Discus	cussion/Explanation:	
which wise esset setbac contour use; or do not noise I Assess by any	s Than Significant Impact: The project proposes a 4-lot resident ch will result in an additional 3 single family residences where low amposential for interior operation and/or sleeping conditions. However, the tours of 65 dB or more; any property line for parcels zoned industrial, or any permitted extractive uses. A setback of 200 feet ensures that not have any chance of being impacted by groundborne vibration of the levels (Harris, Miller Miller and Hanson Inc., Transit Noise and Visessment 1995). In addition, the setback ensures that the project will reany past, present or future projects that may support sources of ation or groundborne noise.	bient vibration e facilities are rojected noise I or extractive the operations groundborne bration Impact of be affected
mass d	o, the project does not propose any major, new or expanded infrastruss transit, highways or major roadways or intensive extractive industerate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levelation sensitive uses in the surrounding area.	stry that could
	refore, the project will not expose persons to or generate excessive ation or groundborne noise levels on a project or cumulative level.	groundborne
,	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the above levels existing without the project?	oroject vicinity

Less than Significant Impact

Potentially Significant Impact

	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
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Less Than Significant Impact: The project involves the following permanent noise sources that may increase the ambient noise level: vehicle traffic from nearby roadways and typical residential activities. As indicated in the response listed under Section XI Noise, Question a., the project would not expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas in the vicinity to a substantial permanent increase in noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, County of San Diego Noise Ordinance, and other applicable local, State, and Federal noise control. Also, the project is not expected to expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas to noise 10 dB CNEL over existing ambient noise levels based on review of the project by County staff. Studies completed by the Organization of Industry Standards (ISO 362; ISO 1996 1-3; ISO 3095; and ISO 3740-3747) state an increase of 10 dB is perceived as twice as loud and is perceived as a significant increase in the ambient noise level.

The project will not result in cumulatively noise impacts because a list of past, present and future projects within in the vicinity were evaluated. It was determined that the project in combination with a list of past, present and future project would not expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas to noise 10 dB CNEL over existing ambient noise levels. Refer to XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increvicinity above levels existing without the	
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project does not involve any uses that may create substantial temporary or periodic increases in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity including but not limited to extractive industry; outdoor commercial or industrial uses that involve crushing, cutting, drilling, grinding, or blasting of raw materials; truck depots, transfer stations or delivery areas; or outdoor sound systems.

Also, general construction noise is not expected to exceed the construction noise limits of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-410), which are derived from State regulations to address human health and quality of life concerns. Construction operations will occur only during permitted hours of operation pursuant to Section 36-410. Also, it is not anticipated that the project will operate construction equipment in excess of 75 dB for more than an 8 hours during a 24-hour period. Therefore, the

project would not result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in existing ambient noise levels in the project vicinity.

e)	For a project located within an airport land not been adopted, within two miles of a pathe project expose people residing or who noise levels?	public	airport or public use airport, would
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
Comp airpor	npact: The proposed project is not atibility Plan (ALUCP) for airports or within the contract of the project will not expose processive airport-related noise levels.	n 2 m	
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a propeople residing or working in the project		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
airstrip	pact: The proposed project is not locat by therefore, the project will not expose po excessive airport-related noise levels.		•
XIII. F	POPULATION AND HOUSING Would to	he pro	piect:
a)	Induce substantial population growth in proposing new homes and businesse extension of roads or other infrastructure	an ar	ea, either directly (for example, by
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The proposed project will not induce substantial population growth in an area because the project does not propose any physical or regulatory change that would remove a restriction to or encourage population growth in an area including, but limited to the following: new or extended infrastructure or public facilities; new

commercial or industrial facilities; large-scale residential development; accelerated conversion of homes to commercial or multi-family use; or regulatory changes including General Plan amendments, specific plan amendments, zone reclassifications, sewer or water annexations; or LAFCO annexation actions.

b)	Displace substantial numbers of existin of replacement housing elsewhere?	g hou	sing, necessitating the construction
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
which existin	Than Significant Impact: The property is to remain. This residential developing housing. Potentially a total of 4 single eveloped.	ment	would not displace any amount of
c)	Displace substantial numbers of per replacement housing elsewhere?	ople,	necessitating the construction of
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The property currently has one single family dwelling, which is to remain. This residential development would not displace any amount of existing housing. Potentially a total of 4 single-family dwellings will exist when the lots are developed. Therefore, the proposed project will not displace a substantial number of people

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES

- a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:
 - i. Fire protection?
 - ii. Police protection?
 - iii. Schools?
 - iv. Parks?

١	v. Other public facilities?	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

No Impact: Based on the service availability forms received for the project, the proposed project will not result in the need for significantly altered services or facilities. Service availability forms have been provided which indicate existing services are available to the project from the following agencies/districts: Otay Water District, San Diego Rural Fire Protection District, Jamul-Dulzura Elementary School District, and Grossmont Union High School District. The project does not involve the construction of new or physically altered governmental facilities including but not limited to fire protection facilities, sheriff facilities, schools, or parks in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance service ratios or objectives for any public services. Therefore, the project will not have an adverse physical effect on the environment because the project does not require new or significantly altered services or facilities to be constructed.

XV. RECREATION

<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
a)	C	Would the project increase the use of each or other recreational facilities such that acility would occur or be accelerated?	
]		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project involves a 4-lot residential subdivision that will increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities. To avoid substantial physical deterioration of local recreation facilities the project will be required to pay fees or dedicate land for local parks to the County pursuant to the Park Land Dedication Ordinance (PLDO). The Park Land Dedication Ordinance (PLDO) is the mechanism that enables the funding or dedication of local parkland in the County. The PLDO establishes several methods by which developers may satisfy their park requirements. Options include the payment of park fees, the dedication of a public park, the provision of private recreational facilities, or a combination of these methods. PLDO funds must be used for the acquisition, planning, and development of local parkland and recreation facilities. Local parks are intended to serve the recreational needs of the communities in which they are located. The proposed project opted to pay park fees. Therefore, the project meets the requirements set forth by the PLDO for adequate parkland dedication and thereby reducing impacts, including cumulative impacts to local recreational facilities. The project will not result in

significant cumulative impacts, because all past, present and future residential projects are required to comply with the requirements of PLDO. Refer to XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

With regard to regional recreational facilities, there are over 21,765 acres of regional parkland owned by the County, which exceeds the General Plan standard of 15 acres per 1,000 population. In addition, there are over one million acres of publicly owned land in San Diego County dedicated to parks or open space including Federal lands, State Parks, special districts, and regional river parks. Due to the extensive acreage of existing publicly owned lands that can be used for recreation, the project will not result in substantial physical deterioration of regional recreational facilities or accelerate the deterioration of regional parkland. Moreover, the project will not result in a cumulatively considerable deterioration or accelerated deterioration of regional recreation facilities because even with all past, present and future residential projects a significant amount of regional recreational facilities will be available to County residents.

D)	expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discu	ssion/Explanation:
const expar	mpact: The project does not include recreational facilities or require the ruction or expansion of recreational facilities. Therefore, the construction or asion of recreational facilities cannot have an adverse physical effect on the nument.
XVI. a)	TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC Would the project: Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of the effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths and mass transit?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Less than Significant Impact No Impact
	scussion/Explanation: The County of San Diego Guidelines for Determining gnificance for Traffic and Transportation (Guidelines) establish measures of

effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. These Guidelines incorporate standards from the County of San Diego Public Road Standards and

Public Facilities Element (PFE), the County of San Diego Transportation Impact Fee Program and the Congestion Management Program.

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project will result in an additional 36 ADT. However, the project will not have a direct impact related to a conflict with any performance measures establishing measures of effectiveness of the circulation system because the project trips do not exceed any of the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance for direct impacts related to Traffic and Transportation. As identified in the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance for Traffic and Transportation, the project trips would not result in a substantial increase in the number of vehicle trips, volume of capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections in relation to existing conditions. In addition, the project would not conflict with policies related to non-motorized travel such as mass transit, pedestrian or bicycle facilities. Therefore, the project would not have a direct impact related to a conflict with policies establishing measures of the effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system.

The proposed project generates 36 ADT. These trips will be distributed on circulation element roadways in the County some of which currently or are projected to operate at inadequate levels of service. The County of San Diego has developed an overall programmatic solution that addresses existing and projected future road deficiencies in the unincorporated portion of San Diego County. The TIF program creates a mechanism to proportionally fund improvements to roadways necessary to mitigate potential cumulative impacts caused by traffic from future development. These new projects were based on SANDAG regional growth and land use forecasts, the SANDAG Regional Transportation Model was utilized to analyze projected build-out (year 2030) development conditions on the existing circulation element roadway network throughout the unincorporated area of the County. Based on the results of the traffic modeling, funding necessary to construct transportation facilities that will mitigate cumulative impacts from new development was identified. Existing roadway deficiencies will be corrected through improvement projects funded by other public funding sources, such as TransNet, gas tax, and grants. Potential cumulative impacts to the region's freeways have been addressed in SANDAG's Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). This plan, which considers freeway buildout over the next 30 years, will use funds from TransNet, State, and Federal funding to improve freeways to projected level of service objectives in the RTP.

These project trips therefore contribute to a potential significant cumulative impact and mitigation is required. The potential growth represented by this project was included in the growth projections upon which the TIF program is based. By ensuring TIF funds are spend for the specific roadway improvements identified in the TIF Program, the CEQA mitigation requirement is satisfied and the Mitigation Fee nexus is met. Therefore, payment of the TIF, which will be required at issuance of building permits, in combination with other components of the program described above, will mitigate potential cumulative traffic impacts to less than significant.

b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not

limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?		
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigat		
☐ Incorporated		
Discussion/Explanation: The designated congestion management agency for the San Diego region is SANDAG. SANDAG is responsible for preparing the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) of which the Congestion Management Program (CMP) is an element to monitor transportation system performance, develop programs to address near- and long-term congestion, and better integrate land use and transportation planning decisions. The CMP includes a requirement for enhanced CEQA review applicable to certain large developments that generate an equivalent of 2,400 or more average daily vehicle trips or 200 or more peak hour vehicle trips. These large projects must complete a traffic analysis that identifies the project's impacts on CMP system roadways, their associated costs, and identify appropriate mitigation. Early project coordination with affected public agencies, the Metropolitan Transit System (MTS) and the North County Transit District (NCTD) is required to ensure that the impacts of new development on CMP transit performance measures are identified.		
additional 36 ADTs from the proposed project hour trips) required for study under the Additionally, the project does not involve of propose a new primary use. The additional studies are proposed project does not involve to propose a new primary use.	ect proposes an increase of 36 ADTs. The ect do not exceed the 2400 trips (or 200 peak region's Congestion Management Program. onstruction of any new buildings, nor does it ional access or support structures will not ore the project will not conflict with travel e congestion management agency.	
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns or a change in location that results in su	s, including either an increase in traffic levels bstantial safety risks?	
Potentially Significant ImpactLess Than Significant With Mitigat Incorporated	☐ Less than Significant Impact ion ☑ No Impact	
Discussion/Explanation:		
	ed outside of an Airport Influence Area and is public use airport; therefore, the project will	
d) Substantially increase hazards due t dangerous intersections) or incompatible	o a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or e uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	
☐ Potentially Significant Impact		

	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
--	--	--	-----------

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project will not significantly alter roadway geometry on Olive Vista Road. A safe and adequate sight distance shall be required at all driveways and intersections to the satisfaction of the Director of the Department of Public Works. All road improvements will be constructed according to the County of San Diego Public and Private Road Standards. The proposed project will not place incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment) on existing roadways. Therefore, the proposed project will not significantly increase hazards due to design features or incompatible uses.

e)	Result in	inadequate	emergency	access?

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: A Fire Protection Plan (FPP), dated April 2010, prepared by RC Biological Consulting, Inc. on file with the Department of Planning and Land Use under Environmental Review Number 11-19-002, was completed for the proposed project. The San Diego Rural Fire Protection District, which is the Fire Authority Having Jurisdiction, and the San Diego County Fire Authority, have reviewed the proposed project and associated emergency access roadways and have determined that access to the project exceeds the maximum cumulative dead-end road length specified in the San Diego County Consolidated Fire Code. Pursuant to the San Diego County Consolidated Fire Code, the maximum allowable dead-end road length for this project is 1,320 feet. The current cumulative dead-end road length for the project from the project site to the intersection of Olive Vista Road and Jefferson Road is approximately 1 mile. However, Irrevocable Offers of Dedication (IODs) held by the County of San Diego would allow Olive Vista Drive to be completed as a through road that meets public road standards such that compliance with fire regulations and deadend road length could be achieved. The project has proposed to improve Olive Vista Road to public road standards in order to bring the project into compliance with the maximum dead-end road length requirement of 1,320 feet. The improvement of Olive Vista Road as a through road relocates the compliance point for dead-end road length to the intersection of Heide Lane and Olive Vista Road. The cumulative dead-end road length from the project site to the intersection of Olive Vista Road and Heide Lane is less than 1,320 feet. Additionally, the proposed on-site private road easement and Heide Lane will be improved to private road standards. Therefore, the project will comply with the maximum allowable dead-end road length pursuant to the San Diego County Consolidated Fire Code.

These road improvements will be made a condition of project approval.

f)	ped	iflict with adopted policies, plans, or pro estrian facilities, or otherwise decrea lities?	-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Dis	scuss	sion/Explanation:		
sul imp de pe to no	odivional plem sign destr incre t cor	han Significant Impact: The proposed de a 5.43 acre site into four parce entation will not result in the construction features that would interfere with the rian facilities. In addition, the project do ease demand for transit, pedestrian or bin flict with policies, plans, or programmian facilities, or otherwise decrease the	els an of a e proves no icycle ms re	d will generate 36 ADT. Project any road improvements or new road vision of public transit, bicycle or at generate sufficient travel demand facilities. Therefore, the project will garding public transit, bicycle or
<u>XV</u> a)	E	JTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS Exceed wastewater treatment requirer Quality Control Board?		
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes to discharge domestic waste to on-site wastewater systems (OSWS), also known as septic systems. The project proposes a 4-lot residential subdivision which will rely on on-site wastewater systems (septic systems). Discharged wastewater must conform to the Regional Water Quality Control Board's (RWQCB) applicable standards, including the Regional Basin Plan and the California Water Code. California Water Code Section 13282 allows RWQCBs to authorize a local public agency to issue permits for OSWS "to ensure that systems are adequately designed, located, sized, spaced, constructed and maintained." The RWQCBs with jurisdiction over San Diego County have authorized the County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health (DEH) to issue certain OSWS permits throughout the County and within the incorporated cities. DEH has reviewed the OSWS lay-out for the project pursuant to DEH, Land and Water Quality Division's, "On-site Wastewater Systems: Permitting Process and Design Criteria." DEH approved the project's OSWS on May 10, 2011. Therefore, the project is consistent with the

wastewater treatment requirements of the RWQCB as determined by the authorized, local public agency.
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?
 □ Potentially Significant Impact □ Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated □ No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:
Less Than Significant Impact: The project does not include new or expanded water or wastewater treatment facilities. In addition, the project does not require the construction or expansion of water or wastewater treatment facilities. Based on the service availability forms received, the project will not require construction of new or expanded water or wastewater treatment facilities. Service availability forms have been provided which indicate adequate water and/or wastewater treatment facilities are available to the project from the following agencies/districts: Otay Water District. Therefore, the project will not require any construction of new or expanded facilities, which could cause significant environmental effects.
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?
 □ Potentially Significant Impact □ Less Than Significant With Mitigation □ Incorporated □ Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:
Less Than Significant Impact: The project involves new and/or expanded storm water drainage facilities. The new and/or expanded facilities include a bio-retention facility adjacent to the proposed on-site private road easement. Refer to the Storm water Management Plan dated July 25, 2011 for more information. However, as outlined in this Environmental Analysis Form, the new and/or expanded facilities will not result in adverse physical effect on the environment. Specifically, refer to Sections I-XVII for more information.
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?
 □ Potentially Significant Impact □ Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated □ No Impact

waste?

Potentially Significant Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: The project requires water service from the Otay Water District. A Service Availability Letter from the Otay Water District has been provided, indicating adequate water resources and entitlements are available to serve the requested water resources. Therefore, the project will have sufficient water supplies

the requested water resources. I herefore, the project will have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project.
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?
☐ Potentially Significant Impact ☐ Less than Significant Impact ☐ Less Than Significant With Mitigation ☐ No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:
No Impact: The proposed project will rely completely on an on-site wastewater system (septic system); therefore, the project will not interfere with any wastewater treatment provider's service capacity.
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?
 □ Potentially Significant Impact □ Less Than Significant With Mitigation □ Incorporated □ Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:
Less Than Significant Impact: Implementation of the project will generate solid waste. All solid waste facilities, including landfills require solid waste facility permits to operate. In San Diego County, the County Department of Environmental Health, Local Enforcement Agency issues solid waste facility permits with concurrence from the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) under the authority of the Public Resources Code (Sections 44001-44018) and California Code of Regulations Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 4 (Section 21440et seq.). There are five, permitted active landfills in San Diego County with remaining capacity. Therefore, there is sufficient existing permitted solid waste capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs.
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid

VIDOV	/ICH; 3200 21104 (TPM)	- 52 -		January 12, 2012
	Less Than Significant With Miti Incorporated	gation	No Impact	
Discus	ssion/Explanation:			
All soli In Sa Enforc Califor Public Title 2' deposi	chan Significant Impact: Implement waste facilities, including landfin Diego County, the County tement Agency issues solid was in a Integrated Waste Management Resources Code (Sections 4407, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chair all solid waste at a permitted so al, State, and local statutes and residuance.	Ils require so Department ste facility p ent Board (0 01-44018) a opter 4 (Sectolid waste fa	olid waste facility of Environmer permits with con- CIWMB) under the and California Con- cion 21440et seque cility and therefore	permits to operate of the permits to operate of the permits of the permits of the permits of the permits of the project will re, will comply with
	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIG			
,	Does the project have the potent substantially reduce the habitate wildlife population to drop below plant or animal community, substantial of a rare or endangered plant of	of a fish o v self-sustai tantially redu	or wildlife species ning levels, threa uce the number o	s, cause a fish or aten to eliminate a or restrict the range

major periods of California history or prehistory?

Less Than Significant With Mitigation

Potentially Significant Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Incorporated

Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory were considered in the response to each question in sections IV and V of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for significant cumulative effects. Resources that have been evaluated as significant would be potentially impacted by the project, particularly biological and cultural resources. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes off-site mitigation, breeding season avoidance, grading monitoring for cultural resources, and artifact curation. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, significant effects associated with this project would result. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

b)	Does the project have impacts that are in considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" in a project are considerable when viewed in projects, the effects of other current projects projects)?	neans that the incremental effects of connection with the effects of past
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

The following list of past, present and future projects were considered and evaluated as a part of this Initial Study:

PROJECT NAME	PERMIT/MAP NUMBER
Jamul Highlands Major Subdivision	3100 5289 (TM)
Vista De Chaparros Major Subdivision	3100 5061 (TM)
Impink Minor Subdivision	3200 20802 (TPM)
Garzon Minor Subdivision	3200 21029 (TPM)
Harwood Minor Subdivision	3200 20583 (TPM)
Ball Minor Subdivision	3200 20281 (TPM)
Lomas Piedras Minor Subdivision	3200 20170 (TPM)
Peninsula Properties Minor Subdivision	3200 19139 (TPM)
Simpson Farms Major Subdivision	3100 5460 (TM)
Yacoo Minor Subdivision	3200 20628 (TPM)
Marchesini Minor Subdivision	3200 20157 (TPM)
Deforge Minor Subdivision	3200 20670 (TPM)
Rancho Jamul Estates Major Subdivision	3100 5555 (TPM)
Kennedy Minor Subdivision	3200 21015 (TPM)
Mintz Major Subdivision	3100 5213 (TM)

Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse cumulative effects were considered in the response to each question in sections I through XVIII of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for incremental effects that are cumulatively considerable. As a result of this evaluation, there were determined to be potentially significant cumulative effects related to biological resources, cultural resources, and traffic. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these cumulative effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes off-site mitigation, breeding season avoidance, grading monitoring for cultural resources, artifact curation, and the transportation impact fee. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, there are cumulative effects associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

c)	Does the project have environmenta adverse effects on human beings, either	•		cause	substantia
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than No Impact	_	ficant Ir	npact

In the evaluation of environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse direct or indirect impacts to human beings were considered in the response to certain questions in sections I. Aesthetics, III. Air Quality, VI. Geology and Soils, VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials, IX Hydrology and Water Quality XII. Noise, XIII. Population and Housing, and XVI. Transportation and Traffic. As a result of this evaluation, there were determined to be potentially significant effects to human beings related to the following: Transportation and Traffic. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes payment of the transportation impact fee. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, there are adverse effects to human beings associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

XIX. REFERENCES USED IN THE COMPLETION OF THE INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

All references to Federal, State and local regulation are available on the Internet. For Federal regulation refer to http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/. For State regulation refer to www.leginfo.ca.gov. For County regulation refer to www.amlegal.com. All other references are available upon request.

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- Fire Protection Plan, RC Biological Consulting, Inc., April, 2010
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